ER-6: Reduce Oceanic Separation

- Separation Standards Factors. Separation standards in a given airspace are a function of the communication, navigation, and surveillance capabilities available in a specific operating environment. Safety analysis and operational judgement consider factors such as: timeliness and reliability of controller-pilot communications, accuracy of aircraft navigation, the controller's ability to determine potential separation loss, aircraft traffic density, and procedures for contingencies such as engine failure and weather deviations.
- *RNP Concept*. The Required Navigation Performance (RNP) concept has been introduced in Pacific operations to standardize navigation. For example, RNP-10 approved aircraft are equipped with navigation systems that can navigate within 10 miles of desired position with 95% probability.
- Current Separation Standards. Currently, the minimum lateral separation applied by the FAA is: 120 nm in Atlantic and Caribbean/South American airspace, 60 nm in North Atlantic minimum navigation performance specification airspace, 50 nm between RNP-10 approved aircraft in Pacific airspace except in the Central Pacific where, due to convective weather, 100 nm lateral is applied south of 30N.
 - Conventional longitudinal separation is 10 minutes (approximately 80 nm). 50 nm longitudinal separation is currently applied by South Pacific air traffic service providers having enhanced CNS/ATM systems, to aircraft approved for Controller Pilot Data Link Communications (CPDLC) and RNP-10 (10 nm/95% probability).
- Current Deployment of ADS-A Systems. Air Traffic Service Providers in New Zealand, Australia, and Tahiti use Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Address (ADS-A) systems in Pacific oceanic airspace. In addition, Fiji plans to deploy an ADS-A system in 2001 and a similar system is under operational testing in Tokyo oceanic airspace.
- Status of Aircraft System Approvals. The FAA and other civil aviation authorities have certified ADS-A, CPDLC and RNP capabilities on aircraft such as the B-747-400, B-777 and the A-340.